IMPORTANT TO BIDDERS.

bers nearly every farmer of Leavenwort

Accepted bidders for contracts for mai service in Kansas under the advertisement of October 1, 1873, should understand that if their contracts are not on file in the department at Washington, duly executed by June 1, 1874, they will be treated as failing bidders, and the routes awarded to the next bidder, the difference being charged to them and their guarantors.

THE DELLUS.

The signal service reports for twenty-four hours ending at 3 o'clock, p. m., vesterday do not indicate any change in the Mississppi river. Since last Wednesday the water at Vicksburg has registered forty five feet eight inches above low water mark, without variation. At Helena the stream is forty-three feet nine inches above low water, and at Cairo forty-five feet above. The floods in the Ohio and Comberland are slowly reced-

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD BRIDGE the beefsteak was left, whether the sflair of It is refreshing to know that Congress is taking the Union Pacific railroad in hand, and giving that corporation to understand that future violation of its charter will not agreed to report a bill providing that the charge just as much for beef-teak with bone be tolerated. The House Committee has bridge across the Missouri river shall be operated as a continuous part of the railroad. The effect of the enactment of this bill would be to put a stop to the double transfer of freight and passengers at Council Bluffs and The bill, if it passes, will give Council

Bluffs the advantages of the transfer. NEW LAND DISTRICT.

Dispatches from Washington announce that Col. Phillips' bill creating another land district in Northwestern Kansas has passed the House. The bill will probably go through the Senate without opposition.

Mr. Phillips is to be commended for his untiring energy in thus providing for the settlers of the Northwest. He has worked hard for the passage of the bill and deserv a great credit for his endeavors to render the entry of land more convenient and less expensive to the set'l rs who are now making for themselves new homes in the Northwestern portion of the State.

In Col. Phillips the people of have a Representative whose only aim is to best subserve their interests, and one who has the ability to forsee just what legislation is needed.

COMPLIMENT.

The Washington Republican publishes full Col. Phillips eulogy on Charles Sumner and pays the Speaker a compliment in the following well chosen language;

umn, the closing eulogy delivered in the quent and beautiful. The Massachusetts in which Charles Somer gained distinction, and during the entire Kansas and Nebrasia has chosen him a Representative to maintain free the soil of the State buring that menorable period Mr. Phillips and representative when the great statesman-hero, when correspondent in Kansas of the New ork Tribunc, and wrote for that paper letwid distinction, and which contributed no little to maintain free the soil of the great statesman-hero.

Mr. Speaker Labell.

Mr. Speaker Labe Sumner. Hon. Wm. A. Phillips, of Kan-ments, invited Mr. Phillips to speak on this Phillips was one of the pioneers in the cause in which Charles Summer gained distinction, campaign was on the skirmish line, doing-battle to maintain free the soil of the State which has chosen him a Representative. During that measurable period Mr. Phillips was the correspondent in Kansas of the New and which contributed no little to preser that State from the blight of slavery.

HAYES' SUCCESSOR.

The vacancy in the State Treasurer's office The vacancy in the State Treasurer's office caused by the resignation of Col. Hayes has been filled by the appointment of Hon. John Francis, of Allen county. Gov. Osborn has acted with commendable promptness in this great speech on the crime against the same of the force of the force and freedom, elicited the warmest sympathy of Charles Sumner, and called forth from him some of the grandest properties. His searly struggles for existence and freedom, elicited the warmest sympathy of Charles Sumner, and called forth from him some of the grandest sympathy of Charles Sumner, and called forth from him some of the grandest sympathy of Charles Sumner, and called forth from him some of the grandest sympathy of Charles Sumner, and called forth from him some of the grandest sympathy of Charles Sumner, and called forth from him some of the grandest sympathy of Charles Sumner, and called forth from him some of the grandest sympathy of Charles Sumner, and called forth from him some of the grandest sympathy of Charles Sumner, and called forth from him some of the grandest sympathy of Charles Sumner, and called forth from him some of the grandest sympathy of Charles Sumner, and called forth from him some of the grandest sympathy of Charles Sumner, and called forth from him some of the grandest sympathy of Charles Sumner, and called forth from him some of the grandest sympathy of Charles Sumner, and called forth from him some of the grandest sympathy of Charles Sumner, and called forth from him some of the grandest sympathy of Charles Sumner, and called forth from him some of the grandest sympathy of Charles Sumner, and called forth from him some of the grandest sympathy of Charles Sumner, and called forth from him some of the grandest sympathy of the grandest sympathy of the grandest sympathy of the grandest sympathy of emergency, and withal shown rare judgment in the selection of an officer to serve out the of lofty philanthrophy which ever came unexpired term for which Col. Hayes was elected.

Mr. Francis is a good and true man, bearmaturally from his great, magnanimous heart, but was thrilled through and through with the highest conception of popular liberty in America. The speech, too, entailed

ing a character for integrity and business ca-pacity that has never been assailed. He is and was doubtless the means of premature peculiarly qualified to discharge the task beshe ill could spare, and the world of a life as fore him, having served four years as county clerk, and the same length of time as county treasurer of Allen county. His qualifications as an accountant will enable him to ascertain at once the condition of the State Treasury, and present to the public a statement embodying the information most desired at this time. We understand that Senator Rogers of Jefferson county will be called to the position of deputy

CATTLE SHIPPERS.

We notice that Congress is taking mea ures to protect cattle from cruelty while in transit from the West to the markets of the Fast. The House Committee on Agriculture has agreed to report a bill affecting the entire live stock trade of the West.

The bill provides that no railroad or steam or sailing vessel engaged in transporting animale from one State to another shall confine them more than twenty-four hours without inloading for rest, water and feeding, unless prevented by accident. Animals so unloaded shall be put into good, dry and suitable pens for at least six consecutive hours, and the weak, and who gave to humanity rather than to party; a gentlemen, withal, whose life was so dignified and pure that even his enemies never dared with the breadth of slander to sully his fame. the company at the owner's expense. The Some men are great actors, others eminent company have a lien for food and care, and the company at the owner's expense. The shall not be liable for detention. Non-compliance is punishable by heavy fines. Pro vision is made that when animals shall be carried in care which permit food, water. rest and space they need not be unloaded This provision is in the interest of a certain stented car, as well as of humanity. Proisions are made that railroads shall transport property in such care and pass the ownte thereof at reasonable mileage.

RETAINED DISPATCHES.

Querry?—Who is the agent of the "associated press" at Topeka? Treasurer Hayes' resignation was made and known in Topeka on Thursday, the 30th of April. No press dispatch was sent,—but a long editorial on who aspires to this duty has a double task; to appreciate and mould public sentiment, and then to lead it. In both, Charles Sumner was eminent. He stood like another Moses before the people. The public mind was oppressed with danger, and part of it befogged with prejudics. Old Constitution theorists had peddled their doctrines at such resignation appeared in Friday morn-ing's Commonwealth. About the same time a ing's Commonwealth. About the same time a rolling mill, or something of the kind, that nobody had any particular interest in outside of that town, was started there, and that information was flashed all over the country.

Again, Hayes' successor was appointed on Friday, but no dispatch was sent,—and yet two long editorials on the subject appeared in Saturday morning's Commonwealth.

tion theorists had peddled their doctrines at every cross-road in the country. Many true men wavered when Sumner, standing with his compatriots and, like the ancient prophers, seizing the rod directly from the hands of God Almighty, the rod of eternal justice, smote it upon the troubled waters and bade the murmuring people "Go forward!"

Step by step they led them higher, higher, step by step, until on the top of another Mount Pisgah, they, amid the uncertainties, the storm, and the darkness, saw the promised land of future American politics stretched out for the feet of a progressive people. When Mr. Sumner spoke he spoke not only to the Senate Chamber—the Republic was his auditorium. His speeches went forth freighted with the best life and thoughts of the time; went forth to the whole country, to in Saturday morning's Commonwealth.

Again, the disposition of the old man supposed to be Bender is withheld by some-body until the Commonwealth can have time to circulate through the State. Now we don't care particularly whether Topeka starts a rolling mill, or a wagon factory or not, but we would like to have the agent of the Associated Press at that point report such important news as may transpire. Who is the agent? Can Mr. King, the Editor of the Commonwealth enlighten us?—Fort Scott Monitor. the time; went forth to the whole country, to

THE FIELD OF HONOR.

without getting involved in an affair of

the days when dueling flourished, the slight-

est provocations frequently led to sangui-

overlooked.

than usual in their incidents.

SUMNER.

belogation, acting as a Committe of Arran

RRITORIAL EXCURATORS. Mississippi has long been noted as the part disc of the duellist—a place where wrong meets at Fort Scott on the 26th inst., will paradise of the duellist—a place where wrong could be avenged and insult atoned for, according to the prescribed regulations of the 'code.' Laws providing punishment for wrong dueler, was in the city Saturday and yesterday, making arrangements for the accommodation of his editorial friends. The con and protection from insult have rarely been needed, leading members of the bar having ention desires it to be distinctly understood that they come with the intention of paying their own bills, and will not submit to any been noted as the most devoted champion of duelling. In the good old days, before charity from the generous people of St.

Louis. They propose to inaugurate a new
policy in this respect, and foot their own
bills.—St. Louis Globe. the war, the average "young blood" of Mississippi sighed for the distinction of a ccessful combat with rifles or revolvers at twenty paces. To grow up to manhood

As for an excursion to St. Louis or elsewhere we hope, for the good name and reputation of the fraternity that as one is decided upon, the disreputable and disagreeable feature of dead-headism will no longer be nonor was hardly less than an offense against good society, being accepted in the best circles as a sufficient cause for doubting the personal courage of the one so offending. In

We publish the foregoing paragraphs nerely as a text for a lew remarks on editorial excursions. From a reading of the above one might infer that Kansas editors racity of a gentleman-to merely insinuate had been going from one point to another in that he could not speak the truth on all octhe guise of excursionists to "dead-beat" casions, without experiencing something like

their way at hotels. physical di-comfort-was equivalent to a We attended the editorial excursion to challenge. To express a doubt of Colorado, three years ago, in company with one's courage or of one's personal a large throng of editors, and know that the character was an offense against the etiquette of the period that could only be newspaper men of the party paid their hotel bills at Denver the same as other guests, at aned for on the field of honor. Indeed to without asking for or receiving a reduction doubt one's knowledge of beefsteak placed in price. At Central City, Idaho Springs, the doubter's life in peril, for the historian and Georgetown the editors also paid their save that a couple of Vicksburgers once got bills. At the springs mentioned they not into a dispute about a porter house steak, only paid for meals and lodging, but for which led to a bloody duel. One of the disbaths, something which their censors wouldputants claimed that a porter house steak not take free of charge, much less pay for, had a bone in it, while the other stoutly Moreover, they paid the usual rates of maintained that it had not, and over this transportation over the stage routes or hired one of contention the combat deepened. private conveyances. The recollection The historian does not tell us in what shape of a bill rendered by the keeper of a livery stable in Golden City, still lingers in our henor decided in favor of the bone argunemory, and if we mistake not the memory ment or against it, the record simply says of Mr. Taylor, of the Wyandotte Gazette, that one of the combatants received a danunneth back to a bill "hwich" he paid for gerous wound at the second fire. However ivery so serve the uses of the excursion in. that may be, it is certain that butches Two years sgo last fall, thirty or forty editors of the excursion which left Lawrence for in it as for steak without it, which fact in Sedalis, via Parsons and Fort Scott, pro-longed the trip to St. Louis and Chicago.

this unchivalrous age cannot be ignored or We know as a fact that the editors compris-Returning to the subject of dueling with ng that party paid their bills at the La out further transgressing on the rights or lede hotel, St. Louis, without suggesting or immunities of bovine butchers, we rejoice to receiving a reduction. They hired their remark that Gov. Ames of Mississippi i own backs to visit Shaw's Garden and other a good yield. putting forth strenuous efforts to put a stop points of interest. They kept away from to the barbarous practices of the code the newspaper offices, and conducted them- brighter and fresher with age. in that State. There have been of late sevselves in a quiet, unobtrusive manner, witheral disgraceful dueling affairs in Mississippi, out claiming the charity or inviting the insome of which have been more scandal dulgence of any resident of that city. They solicited neither notice or patronage, and In one case the parties took wine, cigare only received what they paid for. In Chiand provisions to the scene of combat, to cago they dld just the same. Hackmen regether with a lot of reporters to chronicle ceived just what they were entitled to under events, and proceeded to commit murder the ordinance and no more. The editors with all the accompaniments necessary saw the ruins of Chicago, and returned to give interest to the occasion. It was this af-Kansas dead-broke-ruined financially, and

fair which seems to have aroused Governor presenting a spectacle of embarrassment sa Ames to do his duty in the matter, for he deplorable as Jay Cooke's Northern Pacific declares he had "the whole crowd arrested and locked up," and now proposes to have them indicted and punished. If Governo of the Globe "that the editors that visit St. Ames succeeds in enforcing the laws against that polite method of murder known as dueling, he will be entitled to the public gratibille " is to say the least cheeky if not impudent. Mr. Spooner of the Garnett Plain-dealer may be inaugurating a new policy for COL. PRILLIPS TRIBUTE TO CHAS. himself and his paper, but certainly he is not devising any new plan for a majority of Among the many able tributes paid to the chison Champion, Bro. Taylor, of the Wy- of his paper attracts general notice. memory of the late Senator Sumner, in the National House of Representatives, the folhattan Nationalist, Mr. Crane, of the Tope-ta Commonwealth, and scores of other news-caper men of this State can testify. Most of this talk about the disagreeable and dis-firm has also just concluded contracts with lowing, by Col. W. A Phillips, of this State, has been pronounced one of the most elo-

All by side with the lambda by

There are disadvantage worse than these, if anything can be worse, in sending girls to school over railreads. They comehow become common. They cheapen themselves. They lose, if they possessed, they destroy before they are old enoug to feel, the divinity that should bedge a woman. They fall into—can hardly dignify it with the name of firtation—but into a sort of bantering communication with unknown men, employees of the railroad, and travelers—a traffic which is fatal to dignify in woman and inspires no eminent as it was pure.

In the history of the last twelve years the ratirosa, and travelers—a trame which is fatal to dignity in woman and inspires no reverence in man. And this passes for liveliness and attractiveness, dr at most perhaps it is being a little wild. But it is a wildness which girls cannot afford. Delicacy is a thing which cannot be lost and found. No among the galaxy of great men who may be styled the fathers of our second revolution; the men who, when the storms best and the winds blew, when the timid were timid and the faithless faithless, seized the very mistertunes and weaknesses which threatened the government, and hewed them art can restore to the grape its bloom; and the supreme charm of the grape is its bloom. Familiarity without love, without regard, is destructive to all that makes woman exalt-

republic—among these tren six—and in bold relief: Sumner, Chare Laucoin, Stevens Seward, Stanton, and they are all gone. They did their share of the work ably and fearlessly, and God Almighty blessed them in this, that ere they died they had the privilege of seeing peace and liberty clasp hands destructive to all that makes woman exalting and ennobling.

"The world is wide, these things are small; They may be nothing, but they're all."

Nothing? It is the first duty of a woman to be a lady. Good breeding is good sense. Bad manners in woman is immorality. Awkwardness may be ineradicable. Bashfulness is constitutional. Ignorance of etiquette is the result of circumstances. All can be condoned, and do not banish man or woman from the amenities of their kind. But self-possessed, unshrinking coarseness of demeanor may be reckoned as a State prison offense, and certainly merits that mild form of restraint called imprisonment for life.

It is a shame for women to be lectured on their manners. It is a bitter shame that Summer was one of the best types of ou public men, A scholar so ripe, an orator so eloquent, that as orator or scholar, we may justiy feel proud of him as the peer of any orator or scholar of any country or any time; a statesman who squared his political principles by the fundamental maxims of right and wrong; a politician whose sympathies were with the downtrodden and the weak, and who gave to

It is a shame for women to be lectured on their manners. It is a bitter shame that they need it. Women are the umpires of society. It is they to whom all mooted points should be referred. To be a lady is more than to be a prince. A lady is always in her right inalienably worthy of respect. To a lady, prince and peasant alike bow.

Do not be restrained. Do not have impulses that need restraint. Do not wish to dance with the prince unsough; feel differently. He such that you confer honor. A carry yourself so loftly that men shall look to you for reward, not at you in rebute. The natural sentiment of man toward woman is reverence. He loses a large means of grace when he is obliged to account her a being to be trained into propriety. A man's ideal is not wounded when a woman fails in worldly wisdom; but if in grace, in tact, in sertiers. Among the latter no one was more em ers. Among the latter no one was more eminent than Charles Sumner. He seized the fresh but crude ideas as they floated up from the public minds and moulded them into symmetry. Always clinging to the fundamental mixims of equality and right, when dangers threatened the edifice that is the safeguard for the security and liberty of forty millions of people, he seized the very necessities and dangers that threatened the country and planted them as the pillars of a reconstructed empire. when the safeguard for the security and liberty of forty millions of people, he seized the very necessities and dangers that threatened the country and planted them as the pitlars of a reconstructed empire.

Ours is a government of the people. We all teel aimost acutely the necessity that the public pulse shall beat in unison with the outer and inner life of all our politics. He who aspires to this duty has a double task; to appreciate and mould public sentiment, and then to lead it. In both, Charles Sumer was eminent. He stood like another Moses before the people. The public mind was opprassed with danger, and part of it because of summer and the danger, and part of it because of summer and the danger, and part of it because of summer and the danger, and part of it because of summer and the security and the security of the same and the same than to wounded when a woman fails in worldly wisdom; but if in grace, in tact, in serticuty. They were from Arkansas. There was with the party a man who had braved the blasts of 80 winters and the bl

OFFICE OF FOREIGN MAILS, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1874

KARSAS AND MISSOURI Items Cottected and Cond Eagle is the publisher:

SOUTHERN KANSAS. -It was but a little faded flower, b ere is what the Pleasanton Obser

"The executive comm grange, consisting of Messra. Dumbauld, Poppenoe' Shaefer and Simma, the overseer of the State grange, were in the city yesterday inspecting and preparing a report of the plow factory. A circular will be issued shortly by the State grange in reference to the

wednesday morning, when Arona was strewing the lanes and by-ways with peach blossoms and prairie flowers, for the advent of the Queen of May, Miss Alice M——sent to our office a beautiful and fragrant bouquet, —It is a bad sign for a flyoung man to go up Monday morning with parched lips, flushed cheeks, pain in the head, no appetite and thirsty. It shows that he did not atter d church for which we tender our most sincere Miss Alice possesses personal attract musical accomplishments, which w on Sunday, and that crusaders have not finished their work in the town where he lives.—Needeska Press. -The Topeka Commo cribes the departure of Bender:

We regret that we cannot accompany her o her journey to the mountains of Colorade and be a participant in the happy re-unio soon to take place.

In the future, when thousands are enrap The scene yesterday at the hotel where Bender boarded was solemn and impressive; and there was much adieu about his depart-ure, his comrades in the cooler giving him a good send off. Sheriff Wade closed the ex-

ient of your boquet." ercises with the following adaption of familiar hymn: We know of nothing more touching or "Good-bys Bender, when you go away, Write me a letter, John, send me a photog Farewell. Bender, when you go away, Don't forget to pay your board-bill." ender than the foregoing, unless it be the following tribute from a poet who was es-

enged for this occasion at enormous cost : NORTHERN KANSASI Oh, Alice, my dear, -The Netawaka Chief quotes butter

I'm sure you don't care cents a pound—likely firm and strong. For that fellow who runs the Observer : -Mr. Leland is now making preparations o burn another kiln of about 200,000 brick Then why do you leave hoice offerings, to grieve Your humble and earnest subscriber! About 75,000 he will use in his addit Perhaps a notice you sought

which he contemplates putting to his store and the rest will be for sale. - Troy Reput From the gems of rare thought In the bra'm'of the Ples -We are having a backward spring, bu But some of these days You will find that bouquets we think the prospect for good crops this year very favorable. The Troy Republican thinks that the fruit has been at all injured yet, and Beturn to barses the giver

De you cheerve his regret, the season is now so far advanced that there is but little liklyhood that it will be killed That he cannot just yet Attend your excursion to Denver hereafter, so we may expect a good fruit Tast you had in your eye -The Seneca Courier contributes the two The joy of his company thither following items:

following items:

Beginning to-day every saloon in Seneca is closed until a majority of our citizens conclude they'll take "whisky straight" again. In the meantime we shall all have to confine ourselves to lemonade—with perhaps an occasional "stick."

On Monday last the printing material of the late Senecal Mercury; later transformed Independent Press; and the latest lamented Nompareil was moved to Sabetha, where in the course of a fortnight G. W, Larzelere and J. H. Wright will commence the publication of a local newspaper. Then why do you insist On marring your list
With suitors who beed not your power, While this poet awaits To check his beggage to Denver -Douglass county farmers are talking up

MISCELLANEOUS.

scome a partner in the law firm of Butle

The Senate Committee on Finance held

is agreement. On other branches of t

will report adversely on Page's bill, proposing to restore to the public domain lands here

Attentic and Pacific railroad company. The Interior department informs the committee that the railroad company have yet a mar-gin of time within which to comply with the conditions of the charter in regard to the

Washington, May 4.-Col. Phillips cal

d up the bill which creates a new land dis-

ict in Northwestern Kansas, and it passes

through the House. The organization of

of business with the office more convenien

Senate.
The Indian bill is before the Hou

The military, academy, deficiency, post-office, consular and diplomatic bills have been reported to the house, but remain to be

acted upon.

The pension bill, river and harbor bill,
The pension bill are yet to be

washington, D. C., May 5.—The Senste Committee on Finance to-day had another meeting on the House Currency bill, and it is understood that by a vote of four against three decided to recommend the adoption of the provisions requiring greenbacks to be rained to the extent of 7 per cent. of the

Four or five hundred laborers assembled in the rotunds of the capitol this evening to have a conference with the delegate of the District of Columbia in relation to money owed them by contractors under the Board of Public Works. They want Congress to make a superprintion to want them and do

make an appropriation to pay them and de-duct the amount from the sums due by the

ARKANSAS AFFAIRS.

MOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were made to-day by the President: Postmasters, N. H. Joes, Independance, Kansas, Daniel A. Cheaver, Denver, Colorado.

CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nomintion of Samuel Burdett, of Missouri, Commissioner of the General Land Office, to take effect June 1st.

The Senate resumed the discussion of the nomination of Gen. McCook to be Governor

UNCHANGED.

Little Rock, May 2.—The situation is un-

of Colorado, but took so vote.

Government to the District author

to prepare it.

The session was brief,

totore granted, but not yet patented a

THE Wyandotte Gazette mentions the cap are of a horse thief named Jim Williams. -Wheat in Coffee county gives promise of on of a local newspaper. -The "belle of Arkansas City" is going east pretty soon.

-The Fort Scott Monitor is growing -The Walnut | Valley Times comes to t with a paragraph saying that J. C. Horton is on the list of candidates for Gubernstoria

-Cattle and horses in Allen county ar now able to get pretty good feed from the new crop of grass to be found in the bottom and ravines.

nonte-men, that follow Grady's circus took away some surplus cash at Chanute las Thursday. One man lost o lare in a single bet on the keerds. -Financial embarramments have force

Louis this month propose to inaugurate a is the TIMES and Commercial are both good new policy in this respect and foot their own daily papers, and are all a city the size of Leavenworth can support as they deserve. -The Burlington Patriot always comes to us crowded with good newsy items. Brown

will never be killed for his personal beauty, he Kaness editors, as Col. Martin, of the At- but his taste for the beautiful in the get up indotte Gazette, Albert Griffin, of the Man- -The contract for furnishing the Mo.

delegation, acting as a Committe of Arrangements, invited Mr. Phillips to speak on this occasion. Himself one of the pioneers in the anti-slavery cause—who battled bravely for multi-slavery cause—who battled bravely for the lamented when the Kansas editors visited Chicago, Journal comes forward and declares that J.

Some two hundred graders are at work, bu we do not learn that Mr. Hall's old contract for labor and material have been settled only in part.

-Up to the present writing the wheat fields of Howard county give every indica-tion of a yield wholly unprecedented, as to the quality, in the history of Howard coun-The breadth of ground sown to wheat last

fall was without doubt, much more than double that of any previous year sire the country has been occupied by the whites.—
Longton Leager. -The case of the county of Douglass va

the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galvestor the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston railroad was up in regular course yesterday. Counsel stated that they were endeavoring to agree upon a state of facts, and thought they should be ready to submit the case to the court to-day. Judge Baseett said it might go to trial then or be heeled. It was accordingly heeled, which puts it at tall of the docket, and end of the term.—Lawrence Tribuse.

-The Walnut Valley Times: We learn The Walnut Vailey Times: We learn from several sources that all the cultivated land in the county will be put under the plow this season. People begin to see that it even pays to raise corn, and begin to see that it don't pay to swear at the country and never have corn to sell when it is worth 75 cents per bushel.

—An intoxicated (iranger revealed the sign of recognition, grip, and workings of the order to an outsider at Remanto, last week.—Arkansus Traveler. Oh that a Patron should put an enemy

his mouth to steal away his grip. -The house of John C. Smith, one-half mile below Erlverdale, and all its contents were destroyed by fire on the 13th uit. The Arkaneas Traveler says he was returning home when he saw it in flames.

-La Cigne Journal.

will prove an enduring index to the growth

logiciation of a constitutional conto the people. Brooks received a few recruits to-day as did Baxter also, Little Rock, May 5 .- A special to Sazette says one of the largest meetings evelid in Jefferson county convened at Pis Bluff last night. Hon. Wm. M. Harriso who was a candidate for Assistant Justice the Supreme Court on the Brooks ticket 1872, and who claims was elected, pesside Strong resolutions were adopted condemning Brooks, and approving Baxter's cause, also approving the cause of Gen. H. King White, in his management of affairs in the

interests of Baxter in that section. A special to the same paper from Helena says a large meeting was held there to-night composed principally of colored records. principally of colored people.

Hon. T. Whitely, colored, ex-S
ator, and present State Commissioner
Public Works, addressed the meeting favor of peace, and advised those present the legislature determine the question. The United States troops formed a line across Markham street last night, to prevent the advance of Baxter's forces. Brooks received forcements of one company, nearly ored, from Perry county, this ever Chief-Justice McClure to-day had writ served on Generals hill and Blocker, commanding to produce the bodies of Bennett

Searle, associate justices of the Suprem Court, whose arrest was mentioned yester-day. These officers replied by stating that martial law prevailed in Pulesti county at this time, and that they knew of no orders except those which came from their superi-

President for the use of Federal troops in searching for the two judges, but the President declined to let them be used for that purpose. A few days ago Bax-ter sent an agent to St. Louis to have dupli-cated the State seal. The seal was forward-

nilitary air pervades everything.

St. Louis, May 4.—The Democrat's special from Little Rock says: Judges Searle and Bennett, of the Supreme Court, were arrested last night on their arrival by the Memphis train at Argenta, opposite Little Rock, by Captain Williams, acting under the foot Coursesses. under The Hock, by Captain Williams, acting under orders from Governor Baxter. The judges, refused to be arrested without proper authority, wereupon Captain Williams made a signal and a tand of armed men entered the cars with cocked revolvers, and Mesers. Searle and Bennett were forcibly taken from Searle and Bennett were forcibly taken from the train, and up to the time the dispatch was written, had not been heard of in Little Rock. The Supreme Court was to convene at Little Rock to-day. Judge Stephenson, also of the Supreme Court was on the train, but it seems that his presence was not known else he too would have been arrested. The Washington, May 2.—Commissioner Drummond retired from the general land office to-day, leaving it in charge of Chief Clerk Curtis until his successor is appointed. Mr. Drummond will remain in this city and affair created a great excitement in camp, and serious troubles are apprehende unless Col. Ross interferes for the release long session to-day on the currency question.
There is no difficulty among the members on the general features of the free banking clause which they are in favor of, but there

e judges. W. R. Spooner, of the Garrett Plainlealer, the avant courrier of the Kaneas Edtorial excursion party, is here arranging for remain here two days. It is not unlikely that the citizens of St. Louis will notice their stay amongst them in some formal manner at all events they will receive a hearty wel

RREST OF JUDGES SEARLE AND BENNET!

The Democrat's Little Rock special to night says the reasons for the arrest of Judges Searle and Bennett of the Supreme Court last night may be summed up as follows: There is a standing appropriation of \$50,000 at the disposal of the Governor for the payment of the militia when called into ervice. This statute was passed in 1838. of this fund, the auditor drew a warrant upon he treasurer for the money, who, to protect prepared a mandamus against the treasu-rer, whom he compelled to pay the money. To the mandamus the treasurer responds that the presiding officer of the Seresponds that the presiding officer of the canade to whom the election returns were made nate to whom the election returns were made had declared Baxter governor of the State, and submits that Brooks has no authority to draw upon the fund. To this a replication was prepared setting forth the judgment of the circuit court in layor of Brooks for the office of governor, and his installation into office. To the replication a demurer was prepared to the effect that the circuit court was without jurisdiction to render judgment.
The questions presented by the pleadings would necessarily have to determine who is would necessarily have to determine who is the legal governor. To prevent this deter-mination by the court Judges Bennett and Searle were captured and spirited away. The captives were conveyed to St. Johns Col-lege and at daylight escorted by cavalry to the country, and up to this

Searle were captured and spirited away. The captures were conveyed to St. Johns College and at daylight escorted by cavalry to the country, and up to this time their whereabouts is unknows. Judge Bernett sent word to his son, in this city, during the night by one of his Captains that he was safe and could not be harmed.

Baxter denies authorizing the arrest of Bernett, but when St. Johns College was entered by a squad of regulars acting as police this morning the report of the arrest of the Judges addressed to Baxter was found upon a table where it had been left. The residence of Auditor Wheeler was surrounded at day light this morning by a mob, and Baxter, sheadquarters, when, after consultation, he was released.

Writs of habeas corpus have been issued for the missing Judges, and Baxter, Newton, Caurchill, Blacher and Williams are reported to have left town to avoid service.

St. Louis, May 5.—The Western Unnitarian Conference will convene here to-mortow at the church of Messiah. Rev. John flayder. The session will continue for three diays. A considerable number of delegates are already here and more will reach the city to-morrow. Among those present are:

5. L. Hunting, Secretary of Iowa; Roblert Collyer, D. S. Shorcy, Mo.; Savage, Chicago; Fredrick Frothingham, Buffale; J. H. Raywood, Louisville; Chas. Noyes, Cincination. A preliminary meeting was held to appeal to the Secretary than to these satraps appeal to the Secretary than to these satraps appeal to the Secretary than to these satraps appeal to the Secretary than to these satraps. At the Cabinet session to-day there was some conversation over the condition of affairs in Arkaness, but the Executive had not given a decision.

The Attorney General stated that the attorneys for Brooks had not confuded their argument, and have asked for a day or two to pressure it. care of its own poor, any aid Congress would give should be in the nature of an advance, to should this appropriation be made now the dibursement of it should be left solely with the Secretary of Iowa; Robtert Collyer, D. S. Shorcy, Mo.; Savage, Chicago; Fredrick Frothingham, Buffalo; J. H. Haywood, Louisville; Chas. Noyes, Cincinnati. A preliminary meeting was held to night at the church, at which Fredrick Frothingham delivered a discourse on the subject, "Is there a God," to a very large and intellectual audience.

The Globe's Little Rock special says Gen. Bloocher, of Baxter's forces received to-day a note from Judge Bennett to his father, and promised to forward it to him, remarking as he did so that it would take several days to reach him. It is believed, however, that the Judges are not far from the city.

Louis fit own poor, any aid Congress would give should be in the nature of an advance, to give should be in the nature of an advance, to should this appropriation be made now the dibursement of it should be left solely with the Secretary of War and not put in the Secretary of War and n

a note from Judge Bennett to his father, and promised to forward it to him, remarking as he did so that it would take several days to reach him. It is believed, however, that the Judges are not far from the city.

Judge McClure, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, issued writs of habeas corpus to-day, which were served upon Generals Churchill, Newton and Blocher. All of them are Baxter's officers. Churchill replied that Judges Bennett and Selby were not in his charge, and he did not know where they were, but i he did he an honest man and the people of Mississippi without regard to political faith gave him credit for being one.

Mr. Sargent's motion to recommit was The Senate resumed consideration of the supplementary civil rights bill.

Mr. Gordon gave notice that he would submit an amendment to strike out the provision of the bill giving to all persons full and squal enjoyment of common schools and public institutions of learning or benevolence supported in whole or part by general treation. were not in his charge, and he did not know where they were, but i he did he would not tell or deliver them up.

The Democrat's special says: The address of the reform Congressional delegation to the people of Arkanas has been telegraphed from Washington, and cannot fail to give additional weight and moral aid to Brooks.

Over three thousand are issued daily at the Rate House.

Mr. Gordon gave notice that he would submit an amendment to strike ont the provision of the bill giving to all persons full and equal enjoyment of common achools and public institutions of learning or benevo-lence supported in whole or part by general trxation.

The Senate went into executive session and adjourned.

Little Rock, May 2.—The situation is unchanged, the State House party received a few recruits to-day, as did Baxter. Both parties also sent off some men. The Democratic Conservative State Central Committee publishes an address calling on the people to stand by Governor Baxter, about fifty old comrades of General Fagan, in the late war, who assumed command of Brocks forces, published an address denunciatory of general service. About twenty-five Democrats published an address arousing the people to stand by Brocks. Nothing from Pine Bluff to-day. The State House party had dress parade this afternoon, which attracted a considerable crowd of spectators.

An attempt was made about dark this evening by some one supposed to belong to State House. New Orleans, |May 4 .- No abatement New Orleans, JMay 4.—No abatement of the crevasse overflow. The following letters to the Governor shows the condition of those living in the overflowed districts. Edgar Frasark, manager of the Bell River Plantation, Association Point says that in this section of the Parish there is a population of about 1000 white and blacks destitute of the living in the overflowed districts. Edgar Frazark, manager of the Bell River Plantation, Association Point says that in this section of the Parish there is a population of shout 1000 white and blacks destitute of the first necessaries of life, living on rafts and house tops. No transportation of any kind and the nearest lend twenty miles; all their cattle and horses drowned and the water still riving a phout six inches in twenty four house. An attempt was made about dark this evening by some one supposed to belong to the State House party to assaminate the agent of the associated press a shot was fired by some person concealed in a lumber pile into the window where the agent was supposed to be aitting. The agent had just left his deak, and had turned the light partially down. The ball passed through the window, scattering the glass over his

The above inquiry is pertisent. We await
the explanation of the Associated Press agent
of Topeka.

—One of the K. P. boys tells a good story on an
supposed at the Mary's Mission the engineer maning on that read. When the trains the desire make of the United States and
of States troops
of a life, but its apotheous. His monument
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any of the K. P. boys tells a good story on an
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also post at the Mary's Mission the engineer may
also post at the bitternees of partitions are under water, with a number
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of States troops
occupy their old position between
both parties. Hon. J. R. Berry who claims
of the Wand term and interest, and the water of the Whole on the extinctions are under water, with a number
of a life, but its apotheous. His monument
in the history of the country, to
mail exchanged between the two countries.

The House the went into Committee of the Whole on the treat of the Whole on the country water
with dried and canned fruit.—Lawrence Jourpoint which the domestic manks of the United States troops
occupy their old position between
their old position between
the with dried and canned fruit.—Lawrence Joursubstantian are mader water, with a number of
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whith dried and ca

iness part of the town under water. Frank- be sufficient for the purpose. He ventured lin—the market house, jail, ship yards, cooper shops, warehouses and wharves are submerged. Centerville and Patternoaville—front of the latter and business portion of the former under water. On Bayou Teche, 15,000 acres of cane and corn are entirely 15,000 scree of case and corn are entirely destroyed, and 35,000 acres are submerged.

The relief Committee report officially to the Governor that up to date they have distributed 40,00 rations a day and that in their judgment 50,000 rations adily for 60 days will be required to relieve the pressing wants. Government clothing arrived to day and are stored in the U. S. warehouse, subject to order from the Governor.

Sometimes of case and corn are entirety try.

Improve and increase the manufactures and give new impulse to agricultural interests of the country, it would be remunerative beyond human conception, but it appeared to have with far higher and nobler nature than that of cupidity, it would remind us and prove to the world that the old motto "Explusible Unum" had still a vitat significance. Let us, be said, and the country had still a vitat significance.

rediction that the result would prove Congress had never made a more pro-

ment then this three mi

Memphis, May 4.—Advices from Prentis, Mississippi, state that the levee broke on Saturday night, one and a half miles below, then also at Glencoe, sixty miles below, while another crevasee is hourly expected at Prites. The water is pouring through the crevase at Catfish Point which is now a hundred yards wide. A private levee at Walnut Bend, Arkaneas, is also broken, inundating Falla, Ferguson ane other rich plantations, the two named having over 1,100 acres of cotton planted. Appeals come from below Napoleon for more supplies for the sufferers. The Relief Committee are busily engaged in filling orders. I Ferguson ane other rich plantations, the two named having over 1,100 acres of cotton planted. Appeals come from below Napoleon for more supplies for the sufferers. The Relief Committee are busily engaged in filling orders.

Capt. Mark Cheek, of the steamer George W· Cheek, confirms the reports of the Planters along the river above Napoleon, that negroes who have been driven from their homes by the overflow refused all offers of employment from the planters, who wish to hire them say the government is going to furnish them rations, and they do not want to work. Among those wounded near Name of which animate me, and herein I find the country of which animate me, and herein I find the

Bax'er's side had advices from Washington that Senator Clayton applied to the
President for the use of Federal troops
in searching for the two judges,
but the President declined to let them be
used for that purpose. A few days ago Baxer sent an agent to St. Louis to have dupliated the State seal. The seal was forwardated the State seal. The seal was forwardated vesterday by express. This meaning has
the state of the state seal and the s

cated the State seal. The seal was forwarded ed yesterday by express. This morning before the express agent had time to deliver it a squad of Brooks' men entered his office and captured the seal.

Considerable anxiety prevails on both sides to-night. The sentinels are doubled around Baxter's Leadquarters and a general military air results are searching. planters living near the scene of the engage-

Nashville, May 5.—A special to the Nashville papers from Columbus, Tenn., last night says that there is great excitement there over an outrage committed by a negro there over an outrage committed by a negro named Voohers upon the person of a young lady. The negro met her on an out street of the city about nine o'clock and accom-plished his purpose before the neighbors, who had been aroused by her acreams could go to her assistance. The police are in pursuit of the negro. pursuit of the negro.

Bill Kelly will be hung in this city next Friday for the crime of rape on a white woman, committed about two years ago. The gallows is erected in the bottom just

de of the city limit, between two hills from which 20,000 people can witness the Memphis, May 5.—The clothing estab-lishment of Jacob Halle, on Main street, near Union, was burned this morning. Loss

CONGRESSIONAL.

agreed to.

The Senate resumed consideration of the

\$20,000. Insurance \$18,000.

Washington, May 5.—Mr. Prett, from the Committee on Pensions, reported back the bill ameedatory to the act granting pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the war of The local money market is quiet, with n 812, and to restore to the pension rolls those persons whose names were stricken amore of the banks are getting accoun tions necessary to meet demands. City seri-fluctuating in value with a tendency to rise. oyalty to the Government. Placed on give the following monetary quot Mr. Morrell, of Me., from the Committee

on Appropriations reported back the bill for the relief of persons suffering from the over-flow of the Mississippi river, which appro-priated \$90,000 with an additional section New York, Chicago and St. Louis exchange recting the Secretary of War to imue ten GRAIN AND PLOUR. porary supplies and army clothing to those subering and appropriating \$60,000 addi-The price of wheat remains the same as at on ast report, but flour has fallen very materially, as ional for the same purpose, or quotations will show. Mr. Edmunds moved an

The best grade of fall wheat in this marks viding that the provisions of the bill should expire on the lat of September next. Mr. Pease spoke of the suffering existing which is quoted as No. 2, was selling yesterday a \$1.30. in his State on account of the overflow and the inability of the state authorities to relieve the destitute.

Mr. Alcorn said care should be taken to distribute this food and clothing. He referred to the telegram published this morning that the negros around Memphis were declining to work, saying that the Government of the United States was going to feed and cloth them. The difficulty was that under this bill the labor in that country might become demoralizing. The people of Louisians and Missis-

Very little wheat is coming into market. HAMS—Sugar cured, canvassed, per B 12%c; uncanvassed, 12c; sweet pickle, 10c.
Bacos—Clear sides, 9c; dry salt sides, 8%c.
Bacos—Clear mess, per barrel, \$17.50; mess, \$16.00; prime mess, \$13.50.
Duind Barr,—canvassed, per B, 12c; uncanvassed, 11c.
LARD—Kettle rendered, in tierees, 9c; 40 th cans, 9 %c; 200 cans, 9 %c; 100 pails, boxed, loose, lide or, sealed, 10c; kettle rendered, 5 m pails, boxed, loose, lide or, sealed, 10c; kettle rendered, 5 m pails, boxed, loose, lide or, sealed, 10c; kettle rendered, 1 m cans, 12 %c.
Smorrad Barr Tongur—\$5.50 per doz.
Buttra—Per pound, 20,935c.
Brans—per bushel, \$2.50.
EGGS—per dozen, 10c.
Canckris—per dozen, 22 %c.
Parine Chickris—per dozen, none offer.
Qualis—per dozen, out of the market.
Rabbits—per dozen, none offer.
Ontors—per bushel, \$1.50.
Applies—per bushel, \$1.50.
Applies—per bushel, \$1.50.
Applies—per bushel, \$1.50.
Live strock. PROTEIONS. bor in that country might become demoralizing. The people of Louisians and Mississippi had been taxed largely for the construction of levees; they should have been properly made to resist the freshet. If the money had been properly expended, the object would have been accomplished. Louisiana alone spent \$12,000,000 on the Mississippi levees, and the State of Mississippi had spent \$10,000,000. There was for the same purpose \$5,000,000 honestly and properly ex-

LIVE STOCK CATTER-The market for cattle has not chan

ed greatly during the past week. Purchases the sellers. The following table shows the grad and prices in our market:

now being marketed leads to the conviction that

owing to the light crop of corn, and the high prices prevailing for that cereal the great bulk of the hog crop has been marketed for the season. There is a fair demand for all hogs offered. We quote live hogs, good to choice \$4 25@4 50 gross; light and inferior \$2 78@4 00.

Hipms—Green 7c; green salted, 9c; dry flint, 18-319c; dry salt, 16-315c.

BUFFALO RIDSS—Bull, \$2 50-32 75; cow, \$1 50-3 175; spikes \$1 00-31 50; yearlings, 50-350c, summer bull, \$2 00; cow, \$1 20; shipe, \$1 20; yearling, 40c.

BUFFALO ROBES—Soft-dressed and whole, no. 1, \$9.00; no. 2, \$5.00; no. 3, \$4.00. Cail, no. 1, \$5.00; no. 2, \$5.00; no. 3, \$2.00. Oange, no. 1, \$5.00; no. 2, \$5.00; no. 3, \$2.00; caif, no. 1, \$2.50; no. 2, \$1.50; no. 3, \$2.00; soft and hard cuits, \$1.00@2.00. Soiled robes are worth 50 cents to \$1.00 less than Boiled rotes are worth 50 couts to \$1.00 less than now.—Hadly solled summer rote are almost worth-less.

Prices at all times isubject to the changes of the market.
fallow—5@6c.
Beeswax—200325c.
Feathers—Live geom, 55c.

SHOCKETES-WHOLESALE. COFFEE-Rio, from common to choice, 25-27c; Java, 35g37.
REFINED SCORMS—A, 10½; extra C, 10½ C, 10c; xxx, 9½c.
TRAS—imperial, fair to choice, 50g4 10; Young Hyson, 50g1 00; Gunpowder, 65g4 25; Japan 65g5c; Oalong 60g75.
Duind Applies—12 (2613c.
Duind Pracums—13 (26)c.
Duind Pracums—13 (26)c.
Cumms—16)(26)c.
PRUNES—15g16c.
SALT.

Balt-O. R., \$2 25; Sackanaw, \$2 6092 70. BYRCP-N Y, 50975c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1874

Additional articles of genreement between the United States and States and Switzerland, proceed, the state of the United States and Switzerland, proceed, the state of the United States and Switzerland, proceed, the state of the United States and Switzerland, proceed, the state of the United States and Switzerland, proceed, the state of the United States and Switzerland, proceed, the state of the United States and Switzerland, proceed, the state of the United States and saddressed to Switzerland, the window of the state of t

still a vitat significance. Let us, he said, rally together, heart to heart as a united people, challenging the world to generous controversy. Let us all do as our fathers did for war and win a triumph of peace that shall rebound to the honor of our country. Let us make the Centennial year a year of jubiles, in which we shall proclaim to the world that although, when the century began slavery was coextensive within our whole country, to-day no slave can breath our atmosphere. Let us show them that at the close of one of the bloodiest that history records or within ten years of DEY GOODS. BROWN COTTONS BLEACHED COTTONS These are the ends the accomplishment of which animate me, and herein I find the richest reward for my labors, and the highest return that the American people will receive for the pitiful appropriation which this bill proposes. In conclusion he mid, let us say to the world, you may excel any of us, but in our union we challenge comparison with all the world besides. [Manifestations of applause on the floor and in the calleries] Lane floor and in the galleries.]

Mr. Hale, of Maine, followed in a speed it was impelled by two general reasons. First, because the treasury was drained, and secondly, because when the enterprise was first introduced the gentleman from Pennsylvania joined in the most solemn pledges that if Congress would give the matter its formal sanction nothing would be asked. He denied that the Executive branch of the Government was committed to national .1334 Pang up... 13 Ind. Creh Government was committed to the measure as a national enterprise. He warned the House that this appropriation was not the last that would be asked if the receipts lof the Philadelphis Exhibition would not be \$5,000,000. He believed that the deficit would not be less than \$10,000,000; the Congress would be asked to pay the deficit, and, at last, worn out and tired, the Congress would give way and vote the money in order to have peace.

Mr. Packard followed with a speech advocacy of the bill, which he said commended itself to his judgment, his feeling, and his patriotism he advocated the government was committed to exhibition as a national enterprise. Mr. Tremaine advocated the bill, and said the government's sanction had been betowed on the enterprise. The committee then took recess till 7½ o'clock p. m., session to be for the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill. Cheviot styles 15c higher. BROWN DRILLS, 1234 Bear Duck (5 or) 1234 Columbian 10 Arlington Duck CAMBRICS. S | Fint. MISCRILLAW BOUS. ...30 to 33 Six-cord cotton. 28 to 30 Needles..... ...\$5 00/86 00 per dozet \$2 00 Sulphur, flour pr lb FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL OFFICE OF THE TIMES, LEAVENWORTH, KARNAS May 5, 1874.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 5

1881, 12134 1862, 1862, 1864, 11634 1865, 11634 1865, 11954 1867, 11958, 1296 110-68, 11634 New 5. AONEY -- More active,

WHEAT—Fall, No. 2, 1 30; No 3, 1 15; No 3, 1 16; No 3, SYRRING—ROBERT; \$573,800,000, a defrom last week of \$1,585,442.
CUSTOMS RECEIVES—\$331,000.
GOLD—Closed at 12%; highest price paid CARRYING RATES-2 to 4.

CARRYING RATES—2 to 4.
ASSIST, TERAS. DISHURSED—8.552,000.
CLEARINGS—842,000,000.
GOVERNMENTS—Dull and a fraction lower.
STATE BONDS—Quiet and steady.
R. R. BONDS—Moderately active.
STOCKS—Opened weak, and the market was alternately weak and strong during the day, wide fluctuations. During the last hour of business there was considerable pressure to sell, and the decline ranged from ½ to ½ per cent. On extreme quotions just before the close there was an improvement, and prices recovered ½ to ½ per cent. Irons ment, and prices recovered ½ to ½ per cent. Irons

Frour.--Openad steady, but closed dull, with Frotra---Openad steady, but closed dull, with a declining tendency; superfine west'n 5 290g6 10; common to good 6 200g6 60; good to choice 6 650g 60; winter wheat extra 6 250g7 40.

WHEAT-Quiet, in buyers' favor; No 2 Chicaço spring 1 540g1 55; No 2 n w 1 55; No 2 Mich 1 550g 1 59; ungrated lowa and Minn 1 450g1 63.

RYE---Quiet.

BARLEY---Dull. Cons --- Heavy and lower; new west'n mixed S.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, May 5.

956; new white 85(a56; old west'n 85(g57. Oars---Firmer; west'n mixed 65(g68; white west Notassas -- Unchanged.
Ponk—stendy; new mess 17%, spot; 17 May; 17-

Ponk—steady;

Bury—Quiet,
Bury—Quiet,
MIDDLES—steady long clear; 9% short clear
LARD—Firmer; prime s'eam 10% spot; B
11 1-16 May; 10% June; 15 11-16@11 July;
Wuiseny—98%. St. Louis Market. ST. LOCIS. May 5.

Haur—Firm and unchanged.
FLOUR—Stead; firmer for fall from 4 to 4½.
WHEAT—For apring unchanged; No 2 81 25½ 92 27½; fall opened firm but cf sed languid; No 3 ed 1 38; No 2 offered at 1 55 cash. OATS-Flemer; No 2 mixed 52% (2)2.

BARLEY-Dull and nominal.

RYE.-Hold firm at Feggin.
PORK-Firm at 10% (4)7.

DRY SALT MEATS—Firm and higher; sales

CLEAR RIS - 5%.
CLEAR RIS - 5%.
Bacon—Stiff upward tendency.
PROULDERS - 65% 7; clear sides, buyer May, 5%.
LAED—Firm and higher; prime summer steam, WHINKY-steady at 95. Hoos-Firm at 4 50gp5 60. St. Louis Live Stock Market.

Sr. Louis, May 5, CATTLE -Steurs, prime and choice native, 546 town and between 2 2564 25; Texans 2 5664 75.

FLOUR-steady.
WHEAT-In f-ir demand and at lower rates; No. 1 spring, 1 29:4130; No. 2 1 25 cesh; 1 26:461 26:74.
June No. 2 1 20:51 21.
CORE-Dull, unsettled and lower; No. 2 mixed 64 cash; 65:54 or June.
OATS-Firm; No. 2 46:54:642.
BARKY-Dull and nominal.
FORE-Dull and nominal.
FORE-Quiet and a snade lower; 16 to 15 cash for May; 15:54 June.
LARD-Upened firmer but closed dull; 10:620 cash; 10:63:0 June.
BUCK MEA: S-Unchanged.
WHEREY-steady at 91.

Cancioo, May 5

Chicago Live Stock Marmet. Chicago, May 5.

CATTLE—Fairly active and firm for shippingrades; lair to good St. Louis 5 2006 25.

Hoss---Active and unchanged.

SEEDS! SEEDS!!

HOVEY & CO. (gatablished in 1962.)
STILL CONTINUE to keep the largest and bes SEEDS

in the West. Also, Horticultural Tools, Books, Seed Drills, Lawn Mowers and Rollers, 1ron and Terra Cotta Vases, for gardens and cemeteries, Rustic Work of all kinds, in Settees, Chairs, Stands and Hanging Bashets, Window Pot Brackets, Flower Stands, &c., &c.
Also, a full line of VICK'S FLOWER SEEDS, at his prices. We are also agents for the celebrated Excelsion Lawn Mower, for description of which send for circular. Send for our general Catalogue, sent tree to all applicants.

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141 State Street, feb21-Sat. Wedaw. 192

